
The past

8

Lead-in

- 1 a Match the years in the box with the photos of famous firsts.

1935 **a** 1946 **c** 1969 **b** 2002 **d**

- b 2.29 Listen and check your answers.

- c Listen again and repeat the years.

- 2 a Say the years.

1826 1896 1971 1981 1995 2006

- b Match the years to more firsts.

The first eBay auction

The first photograph

The first cashpoint

The first computer virus

The first horror film

The first Blu-ray film

- c 2.30 Listen and check your answers.

1826 The first photograph

1896 The first horror film

1971 The first cashpoint (ATM)

1981 The first computer virus

1995 The first eBay auction

2006 The first Blu-ray film

3 Work in pairs. Write firsts from your life. Your partner guesses the year.

A: *My first day at university!*

B: *2004?*

A: *No, 2007.*

A: *My first mobile phone!*

B: *2014?*

A: *No, 2016.*

8.1 20th century icons

Grammar Past Simple of *to be*: positive

Can do make simple statements about people in the past

Vocabulary | jobs

1 a Work in pairs. Who are the people in photos 1–11?

A: *I think number one is Grace Kelly.*

B: *Grace Kelly? I don't know her.*

b Match each person with a job from the box.

actor 1 artist 2 business person 6 dancer 4 leader 11
musician 3 politician 8 scientist 9 singer 10
sports star 5 writer 7

c  Listen and check your answers. Then listen again and repeat the jobs.

2 Complete the sentences with a job.

- 1** I want to be ...
- 2** I don't want to be ...
- 3** My friend, [name], is ...

I want to be a business person

I don't want to be a leader

My friend William, is a engineer

Reading

3 Read about two 20th century icons below. How old were they when they died?

John F. Kennedy was 46 years old when he died.

Louis Armstrong was 69 years old when he died.

Michael Jackson was 50 years old when he died

4 Read the text again and choose the correct options.

- 1 Michael Jackson:
a one of eight children b one of ten children
- 2 Michael's brothers:
a singers in *The Jacksons*
b singers in *The Falcons*
- 3 *Thriller*:
a number one for a short time
b number one for a long time
- 4 Grace Kelly:
a from the USA b from Monaco
- 5 Grace Kelly's first film:
a *Fourteen Hours* b *Rear Window*
- 6 Grace Kelly and the Prince of Monaco:
a married in 1954 b married in 1956

Grammar | Past Simple of *to be*: positive

- 5**
- a Underline the examples of *was* and *were* in the texts about Michael Jackson and Grace Kelly.
 - b Complete the Active grammar box with *was* or *were*.
 - c Listen and check your answers.

Michael Jackson was one of ten children.

His brothers were singers in The Jacksons.

Grace Kelly was from the USA.

She was in *Rear Window*.

They were married in 1956.

Active grammar

I was a student.

You were my best friend.

He Was the eighth of ten children.

She Was in Rear Window.

It Was a great film.

You were Michael Jackson fans.

We were singers.

They Were Michael's brothers.

6 a Complete the text with *was* or *were*.

Mahatma Gandhi (1) was born on 2nd October 1869, in Gujarat, India. At school Gandhi (2) was an average student but later in life he (3) was a writer, a politician and a great leader. His ideas (4) were important for millions of people around the world. In 1999 Gandhi (5) was one of *The 100 Most Important People of the 20th Century**.

Albert Einstein (6) was first. Gandhi and Franklin Roosevelt (7) were joint second. Bart Simpson and Bruce Lee (8) were also on the list.

* A list by *Time* magazine

b Write five sentences from your answers to exercise 4.

Michael Jackson was one of ten children.

Louis Armstrong was born in New Orleans, USA.

He was a very famous musician and singer.

He was known for playing the trumpet.

His songs were popular all around the world.

He was one of the greatest jazz musicians of the 20th century.

Pronunciation | /ɜ:/

- 7** **a**  2.33 Listen and repeat the words.

/ɜ:/ were person thirty first her

- b** Underline the /ɜ:/ sounds in the sentences.

Then say them.

1 You were my first love.

2 My daughter is a beautiful girl. This is her photo.

3 They were my first friends. They're about thirty years old now.

- c**  2.34 Listen, check and repeat the sentences.

8

- a** 2.35 Listen and make notes about some more people on *The 100 Most Important People of the 20th Century* list.

	Akio Moriata	Coco Chanel	Crick and Watson
Job	BUISNESSPERSON	fashion designer	scients
Nationality	JAPANASE	france	the uk
Other information		clothes	Adn
company articles telephone			

Speaking

9

- a** Make your own list of the top three 20th century icons.

- b** Find some information about your icons on the Internet.

A.) Mahatma Gandhi:

Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869 in India. He was a political and spiritual leader who used non-violence to fight for India's independence. He inspired people all over the world.

B.) Charlie Chaplin:

Charlie Chaplin was a British actor, comedian, and filmmaker. He became famous for his silent films and his character "The Tramp." His movies made people laugh all around the world.

C.) Mother Teresa:

Mother Teresa was born in 1910 in Macedonia. She dedicated her life to helping the poor and sick in India. She founded the Missionaries of Charity and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.

10 Present your information to the class.

My top three 20th century icons are Eva Perón, Fidel Castro and Martin Luther King. Eva Perón was born in Los Toldos in Argentina in 1895. She ...

He was a German scientist born in 1879. He developed the theory of relativity and is one of the most important scientists in history

8.2 Memories

Grammar Past Simple of *to be*: negatives and questions

Can do give a brief description of a past experience

Vocabulary | past time expressions

- 1 a Read the quotes (A–D) and match them with the photos (1–4).

- A 'I remember my first day at school. It was in 1981. My teacher, Mrs Clark, was really nice, but I was very unhappy!'
- B 'I remember my first day at secondary school. It was last year and it was really cool. My best friend, Shelly, was next to me.'
- C 'I remember my first day at school. It was sixty years ago, but it seems like yesterday. Time goes so fast.'
- D 'My first day at school was yesterday. I was scared yesterday morning, but today I'm OK.'



- b Which words in the quotes tell you the answers?

- 2 a Read the quotes again. Underline examples of *ago*, *last*, *yesterday* and *in*.

- b Complete the time expressions with *ago*, *last*, *yesterday* or *in*.

yesterday

last night

yesterday morning/afternoon/evening

two days ago

last week/month

six months ago

last year

in 2010

ten years ago

in 1980

- 3** **a** Change the time expressions to make these sentences true for you.

- 1 I was late for school/work yesterday.
- 2 I was really tired yesterday evening.
- 3 I remember my first day at secondary school. It was twenty years ago.
- 4 I remember my first email. It was in 1997.
- 5 I remember my first 3D film. It was last year.

b Work in pairs. Compare your answers.

I was late for school last tuesday

I was really tired last night.

I remember my first day at secondary school. It was seven years ago.

I remember my first email. It was in 2020.

I remember my first 3D film. It was three years ago.

|

Active grammar

I, he, she, it

(-) *It wasn't French.*

(?) was *it a good song?*

Yes, it was.

No, it wasn't.

you (singular and plural), *we, they*

(-) *They weren't cheap.*

(?) were *they expensive?*

Yes, they were.

No, they weren't.

5 Complete the interview with Jamie, an IT expert.
Use *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*.

What (1) was your first computer?

My first computer (2) wasn't a laptop. It (3) was 1995 and laptops then (4) weren't the same as laptops now. They (5) weren't fast and light.

(6) was it expensive?

No, it (7) wasn't. It was a present from my parents. It was for my brother and me.

(8) were you happy with it?

Yes, we (9) were. It (10) was small, it (11) wasn't fast and it (12) wasn't beautiful, but we loved it.

6 **a** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about 1995.

1 mobile phones/small // No

A: *Were mobile phones small in 1995?*

B: *No, they weren't.*

2 the Internet/new? // Yes

3 CDs/cheap? // No

4 Microsoft/a big company? // Yes

5 MP3 players/popular? // No

6 you/happy? // Yes

b Ask and answer the same questions about 2010.

A: *Were mobile phones small in 2010?*

6a)

Was the Internet new?

Yes, it was.

Were CDs cheap?

No, they weren't.

Was Microsoft a big company?

Yes, it was.

Were MP3 players popular?

No, they weren't.

Were you happy?

Yes, I was.

6b)

Were mobile phones small in 2010?

Yes, they were.

Was the Internet new?

No, it wasn't.

Were CDs cheap?

Yes, they were.

Was Microsoft a big company?

Yes, it was.

Were MP3 players popular?

Yes, they were.

Were you happy?

Yes, I was.

9 Write the rules to the game *I remember my first ...*

1 *Throw the dice.*

Throw the dice.

Look at the number you get.

Choose the topic that matches the number.

Say something about your first time doing that (e.g., your first mobile phone, your first concert, your first holiday).

The next player takes their turn.

Speaking

- 10 Work in groups of three. Play *I remember my first ...*.
Use the How to... box to help you.

How to... take part in a game

Take a go	A: <i>Is it my go?</i> B: <i>Yes, it's your go. Roll the dice.</i>
Losing	A: <i>Oh no! Not again!</i> B: <i>Bad luck! Never mind.</i>
Winning	A: <i>Yes! I win.</i> B: <i>Well done! That was great.</i>

8.3 How was your weekend?

Grammar Questions with *how*

Can do ask simple questions about a past experience

Reading

- 1 a Complete the dialogues with words from the box.

date flight holiday trip weekend



Woman: How was your _____?

Man: It wasn't very good. I was in bed all day on Saturday.

Woman: What was wrong with you?

Man: I don't know, but I'm OK now.

Woman: how was your **weekend**?

2



Girl 1: How was your _____?

Girl 2: It was great. He was nice, and funny and he was really tall.

Girl 1: How tall was he?

Girl 2: Almost two metres, I think.

How was your **date**?

3



Neighbour: How was your _____?

Mother: It was really nice. We were in Port Martin. There was no one on the beach, but it was quite far from the hotel.

Neighbour: How far was it?

Mother: About two kilometres.

How was your **holiday**?



Girl: Hi, Uncle Alan. How was your _____?

Uncle: It was OK, thanks, but it was quite long.

Girl: How long was it?

Uncle: About seven hours. And there weren't any free drinks!

Hi, Uncle Alan. How was your **flight**?



Son: Oh, hi. How was your _____?

Father: It was nice.

Son: There was ... er ... a party here.

Father: How big was the party?

Son: About fifty people. One or two are still here.

b ⑤ 2.37 Listen and check your answers.

Oh, hi. How was your **trip**?

2 Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- Dialogue 1 He was ill.
- Dialogue 2 Her date was good.
- Dialogue 3 Her holiday wasn't very good.
- Dialogue 4 His flight was very good.
- Dialogue 5 His parents were at home.

Dialogue 1:T

Dialogue 2:T

Dialogue 3:F

Dialogue 4:F

Dialogue 5:F

Pronunciation | /au/

- 4** **a**  2.38 Listen and repeat the words.

/au/ how now wow house mouse

- b** Underline the /au/ sounds and say the sentences.

- 1 Wow! How big is that mouse?
- 2 Now, how far is the nearest town?
- 3 Do you want to have a shower at my house?

- c**  2.39 Listen and check. Then repeat the sentences.

Wow! How big is that **mouse**?

Now, how far is the nearest **town**?

Do you want to have a **shower** at my **house**?

- 5** **a** Read the How to... box. Then ask your partner about his/her weekend.

How to... ask about a past experience

How was your day/weekend/trip/flight/holiday/party/date?

- It was nice/great/brilliant/fantastic.*
- It was OK/alright.
It wasn't bad.*
- It wasn't very good.
It was awful/terrible/really bad.*

- b** Work in pairs. Make up dialogues starting with these questions.

- 1 How was your day?
- 2 How was your trip?
- 3 How was your party?
A: *How was your day?*
B: *It was awful. I was late for work.*

Vocabulary | more adjectives

- 6** Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

deep far heavy long tall wide

- 1 This river is quite _____. It's about 200 metres from one side to the other.
- 2 This road is very _____. It's over 500 kilometres.
- 3 Her house is quite _____ away. It's five kilometres from here.
- 4 That building is very _____. It's got thirty floors.
- 5 The swimming pool isn't very _____. Be careful when you jump in.
- 6 My suitcase was really _____. It was twenty-five kilos.

1: wide

2: long

3: far

4: tall

5: deep

Grammar | Questions with *how*

7 a Underline the questions with *How + adjective* in the dialogues in exercise 1a.

b Complete the Active grammar box with adjectives from exercise 6.

Active grammar

How wide is the table?	It's about a metre wide.
How _____ was your journey?	About seven hours.
How _____ is that building?	It's thirty storeys _____.
How _____ was the hotel from the town?	It was about twenty kilometres from the town.
How _____ is the water in the pool?	It's about two metres _____.
How _____ were your bags?	They were very, very _____.

see Reference page 87

Question

- How **wide** is the table?
How **long** was your journey?
How **tall** is that building?
How **far** was the hotel from the town?
How **deep** is the water in the pool?
How **heavy** were your bags?

Answer

- It's about a metre wide.
About seven hours.
It's thirty storeys.
It was about twenty kilometres from the town.
It's about two metres deep.
They were very, very heavy.

8 Write a question for each sentence.

- 1 The room is ten metres wide.
How wide is the room?
- 2 The flight is about four hours.
How long is the flight?
- 3 He's one metre 85 centimetres tall.
How tall is he?
- 4 The restaurant is 800 metres from here.
How far is the restaurant from here?
- 5 That building is twelve storeys tall.
- 6 The table is 3.5 metres long.

The room is ten metres wide.

How wide is the room?

The flight is about four hours.

How long is the flight?

He's one metre 85 centimetres tall.

How tall is he?

The restaurant is 800 metres from here.

How far is the restaurant from here?

That building is twelve storeys tall.

How tall is that building?

The table is 3.5 metres long.

How long is the table?

- 9** **a** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions. Check your answers on page 119.

- 1 long/the River Thames
- A: *How long is the River Thames?*
- B: *It's 346 kilometres long.*
- 2 tall/the Eiffel Tower
- 3 far/Perth to nearest big city
- 4 long/the flight from New York to Madrid
- 5 deep/the Mediterranean, on average
- 6 heavy/a sixty-kilogram person on the moon

- b** Work in pairs. Write more general knowledge questions. Then ask another pair.

long / the River Thames

A: How long is the River Thames?

B: It's 346 kilometres long.

tall / the Eiffel Tower

A: How tall is the Eiffel Tower?

B: It's 324 metres tall.

far / Paris to nearest big city

A: How far is it from Paris to the nearest big city?

B: About 100 kilometres.

long / the flight from New York to Madrid

A: How long is the flight from New York to Madrid?

B: About seven hours.

deep / the Mediterranean, on average

A: How deep is the Mediterranean Sea on average?

B: About 1,500 metres deep.

heavy / a sixty-kilogram person on the moon

A: How heavy is a sixty-kilogram person on the Moon?

B: About ten kilograms.

Speaking

- 10** **a** Think about your last weekend away/holiday/flight/birthday party. Write four adjectives to describe it.

- b** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

A: *How was your last weekend away?*

B: *It was great. It was quite short.*

A: *How short was it?*

fun, relaxing, sunny, short

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

A: How was your last weekend away?

B: It was great. It was quite short.

8 Communication

Can do ask and answer simple questions about your childhood

1 **a** Who is your favourite writer?
b Read about Kagiso Otto and answer the questions.
1 Where is she from?
2 Who are her favourite authors?

2 Read the text again. Complete 1–4 with questions a–d.
a Were you happy?
b What were you good at?
c When you were a child, what were your hobbies?
d How bad?

3 **a** Look at the Lifelong learning box. Read the tip and answer the question.

Guess the meaning

! When you find a word that you don't know, try to guess the meaning.
e.g. *I was into reading.*

When you are *into* something, do you
a) like it or b) not like it?

b Read the text again and guess the meaning of words you don't know.

4 **a** Work in pairs. Write more questions to ask someone about their childhood.
b Interview a new partner. Use your questions from exercise 4a and the questions in the interview with Kagiso.
c Tell the class about your partner.

Fact file: Kagiso Otto

Born: in Cape Town, South Africa in 1955
Job: Writer
Books: *How Wide is the Valley* (1997), *It Was Twenty Years Ago* (2005)



Adam Applegate talks to Kagiso Otto about her childhood and her new book.

1 _____
I was into clothes and fashion. I still buy *Vogue* every month.

What else were you into?
I was into reading. My favourite authors were Wole Soyinka and Nadine Gordimer. They're still my favourite authors now.

2 _____
At school I was good at sport and English, but I was really bad at science.

3 _____
Really, really bad! My test scores were terrible.

Who was your favourite teacher?
My favourite teacher was Mr Selassie, my English teacher. He was fantastic.

4 _____
When I was a child, I was very happy. When I was a teenager, I wasn't very confident, so I wasn't happy.

Are you happy now?
I'm a writer, so I'm happy when I write. I love writing.

When I was little I wanted to be a marine. Playing soccer and volleyball makes me happy, and I'm currently happy because I have good self-esteem.

8 | Review and practice

- 1** Complete the text with **was** or **were** and guess the famous person.

Who am I?

I am a singer with a very famous band. I (1) was born on 26th July 1943, in the UK. My father and my grandfather (2) _____ teachers. My mother (3) _____ from Kent, in England. I (4) _____ a student at the London School of Economics – but only for two years. Bianca Pérez-Mora de Macias and Jerry Hall (5) _____ my wives. *Paint it Black* and *Satisfaction* (6) _____ two of my band's famous songs.

I (1) **was** born on 26th July 1943, in the UK.

My father and my grandfather (2) **were** teachers.

My mother (3) **was** from Kent, in England.

I (4) **was** a student at the London School of Economics – but only for two years.

Bianca Pérez-Mora de Macias and Jerry Hall (5) **were** my wives.

Paint it Black and *Satisfaction* (6) **were** two of my band's famous songs.

- 2** Write sentences with **wasn't/was** or **weren't/were**.

- 1 Sally/late/early

Sally wasn't late. She was early.

- 2 My parents/at home/in a restaurant

- 3 I/at the theatre/at the cinema

- 4 Ian/born in 1981/born in 1979

- 5 It/a good film/very boring

- 6 We/rich/quite poor

- 7 You/my best friend/a good friend

- 8 Kerry and Mark/in Bogotá/in Cali

Sally wasn't late. She was early.

My parents weren't at home. They were in a restaurant.

I wasn't at the theatre. I was at the cinema.

Ian wasn't born in 1981. He was born in 1979.

It wasn't a good film. It was very boring.

We weren't rich. We were quite poor.

You weren't my best friend. You were a good friend.

Kerry and Mark weren't in Bogotá. They were in Cali.

3 Complete the dialogue with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

A: (1) **Were** you at work last week?

B: No, I (2) _____.

A: (3) _____ you on holiday?

B: Yes, I (4) _____. I (5) _____ on holiday with Emily. We (6) _____ at her parents' house in the south of France.

A: (7) _____ it nice?

B: It (8) _____ beautiful! Her parents (9) _____ there, so we (10) _____ alone.

A: (1) **Were** you at work last week?

B: No, I (2) **wasn't**.

A: (3) **Were** you on holiday?

B: Yes, I (4) **was**. I (5) **was** on holiday with Emily. We (6) **were** at her parents' house in the south of France.

A: (7) **Was** it nice?

B: It (8) **was** beautiful! Her parents (9) **were** there, so we (10) **weren't** alone.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then match the questions with the answers (a–e).

1 born? When you were

When were you born? = c

2 was Who manager? your

_____ = _____

3 school? your Where was

_____ = _____

4 first What your job? was

_____ = _____

5 weekend? your was How

_____ = _____

a I was a call centre worker.

b It was great, thanks.

c In 1966.

d Her name was Ms Dickson.

e It was on Peak Street, opposite the hospital.

When were you born? → c. In 1966.

Who was your manager? → d. Her name was Mrs Dickson.

Where was your school? → e. It was on Peak Street, opposite the hospital.

What was your first job? → a. I was a call centre worker.

How was your weekend? → b. It was great, thanks.

- 5** Complete the questions with *How* and an adjective from the box.

far long tall wide

- 1 'How far' is your flat from here?'
'It's two kilometres away.'
- 2 '_____ is that film?'
'It's two hours.'
- 3 '_____ is your living room?'
'It's five metres from the door to the window.'
- 4 '_____ is your husband?'
'He's one metre seventy centimetres.'

How far is your flat from here?

How long is that film?

How wide is your living room?

How tall is your husband?

- 6** Write the jobs.

- 1 art – *artist*
- 2 singing – *singer*
- 3 dancing – _____
- 4 sport – _____
- 5 music – _____
- 6 science – _____
- 7 politics – _____
- 8 writing – _____

art → **artist**

singing → **singer**

dancing → **dancer**

sport → **sportsman / athlete**

music → **musician**

science → **scientist**

politics → **politician**

writing → **writer**

7

Complete the sentences with *ago*, *yesterday*, *in* or *last*.

- 1 Were you at home yesterday evening?
- 2 I wasn't in class two days _____. .
- 3 Were they married _____ 2005?
- 4 She was on holiday _____ week.
- 5 I was still in bed at nine o'clock _____ morning.
- 6 He was a teacher ten years _____ .
- 7 Where were you _____ night?

Were you at home **yesterday** evening?

I wasn't in class two days **ago**.

Were they married **in** 2005?

She was on holiday **last** week.

I was still in bed at nine o'clock **yesterday** morning.

He was a teacher ten years **ago**.

Where were you **last** night?

Money

9

Lead-in

- 1 a Match the descriptions with the photos.

- 1 She spends a lot of money on clothes. She buys them online and pays by credit card.
- 2 She invests in shares. She earns a lot of money.
- 3 He sells fruit. He saves some money every month.
- 4 He borrows money from the bank. The bank lends him money. He plays the lottery, but he never wins any money.

- b  2.40 Listen and check your answers.

1:C

2:B

3: A

4:D

2 **a** Complete the sentences with words from the box.

borrow buy earn invest lend pay save sell spend win

- 1 I spend a lot of money on clothes every month.
- 2 I sometimes _____ money from friends.
- 3 I never _____ money to friends.
- 4 I want to _____ my money in shares.
- 5 I try to _____ some money every month in the bank.
- 6 I never _____ by credit card.
- 7 I sometimes _____ things online.
- 8 I usually _____ my old things online.
- 9 I don't play the lottery, so I never _____ money on it.
- 10 I want to _____ €200 a day.

b Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions with *Do you (ever/usually) ...?*

A: *Do you spend a lot of money on clothes?*

B: *No, I don't. Do you?*

- I **spend** a lot of money on clothes every month.
- I sometimes **borrow** money from friends.
- I never **lend** money to friends.
- I want to **invest** my money in shares.
- I try to **save** some money every month in the bank.
- I never **pay** by credit card.
- I sometimes **buy** things online.
- I usually **sell** my old things online.
- I don't play the lottery, so I never **win** money on it.
- I want to **earn** €200 a day.

2b)

- Do you ever borrow money from friends?
- Do you usually save money every month?
- Do you ever buy things online?
- Do you usually pay by credit card?

9.1 Teenage jobs

Grammar Past Simple: regular verbs, positive

Can do make simple statements about the past

Vocabulary | teenagers and money

- 1 a Match the phrases in the box with the pictures.

clean and tidy at home
deliver newspapers
help your brother/sister with his/her homework
look after your neighbour's children
stack shelves wash cars
work nights in a factory
work part-time in a cinema

- b  2.41 Listen and check your answers. Then repeat the phrases.

- 1 deliver newspapers
- 2 clean and tidy at home
- 3 work part-time in a cinema
- 4 wash cars
- 5 work nights in a factory
- 6 stack shelves
- 7 look after your neighbour's children
- 8 help your brother/sister with his/her homework

Listening

- 3 a  2.42 Listen to a radio programme and match phrases from exercise 1a to a person.

- a Nicole Kidman
- b Tom Cruise
- c Amrik
- d Lidia
- e Eva

a *Nicole Kidman = work part-time in a cinema*

- b Listen again. What job does each person do now? What was their worst teenage job?

	Job now	Worst job
Amrik		
Lidia		
Eva		
Eva's mother		

Grammar | Past Simple: regular verbs, positive

- 4 a Read the sentences from the radio programme. Underline the verbs in the Past Simple.

- 1 I washed cars in a car wash.
- 2 I finished work at seven in the evening.
- 3 She worked nights in a factory.
- 4 They started a restaurant.

- b Complete the Active grammar box with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Active grammar

I stayed for two years. (stay)

You _____ after their children. (look)

He/She/It _____ newspapers. (deliver)

You _____ next door to a young couple. (live)

We _____ the floor. (clean)

They _____ four zloty an hour. (earn)

- I **washed** cars in a car wash.
- I **finished** work at seven in the evening.
- She **worked** nights in a factory.
- They **started** a restaurant.

2B)

You **looked** after their children.

He/She/It **delivered** newspapers.

You **lived** next door to a young couple.

We **cleaned** the floor.

They **earned** four zloty an hour.

5 Write the sentences in the Past Simple.

- 1 Josh likes the film.
Josh liked the film.
- 2 I help her brother with his homework.
3 We live in Manhattan.
4 They work nights in a factory.
5 I save some money every month.

- Josh likes the film. → *Josh liked the film.*
- I help her brother with his homework. → *I helped her brother with his homework.*
- We live in Manhattan. → *We lived in Manhattan.*
- They work nights in a factory. → *They worked nights in a factory.*
- I save some money every month.
→ *I saved some money every month.*

6 Complete the text with the verbs from the box in the Past Simple.

hate listen live need park start surf wash work

When my father was a teenager, he (1) _____ in a camper van for a while. He (2) _____ the van next to the beach. There were no showers so every morning he (3) _____ in the sea. He (4) _____ to music and (5) _____ a lot on a big, wooden surfboard. He was a waiter in a fast food restaurant. He (6) _____ it, but he (7) _____ the money. My mother (8) _____ in the same restaurant. That's how they (9) _____ going out. 99



lived

parked

washed

Listened

surfed

hated

needed

worked

started

Pronunciation |

Past Simple *-ed* endings

- 7 a ②.43 Listen and repeat the Past Simple verbs.

/t/ liked cooked finished
/d/ cleaned earned lived
/ɪd/ hated needed

- b ②.44 Listen. Which sound do you hear at the end of the verbs – /t/, /d/ or /ɪd/?

- 1 I listened to music.
- 2 They worked in a shop.
- 3 We watched TV.
- 4 She loved that job.
- 5 I texted him.

- c Listen again and check your answers. Then repeat the sentences.

/t/ → **liked, cooked, finished**

/d/ → **cleaned, earned, lived**

/ɪd/ → **hated, needed**

- 8 Read the Lifelong learning box.

Learn past forms

! When you learn a new verb note the Simple Past tense and its pronunciation in your vocabulary notebook.

deliver (past = *delivered*) = *take something to a place or person*

/d/
I delivered pizzas on a scooter when I was a teenager.

Lifelong learning

I delivered pizzas on a scooter when I was a teenager.

Writing

- 9 How did you earn money when you were younger? Write a paragraph using the prompts to help you.

When I was ... I worked in a

I started at ... and I finished at

I earned

I liked ... , but I hated

When I was a teenager, I worked in a small café near my house.
I started at 8 a.m. and finished at 2 p.m. every weekend.
I earned some extra money to buy clothes and go out with my friends.
I liked working there, but I hated cleaning the tables!

9.2 Rags to riches

Grammar Past Simple: negatives and questions

Can do exchange basic information about a story

Vocabulary | money adjectives

1 a Match the words with the pictures.

- | | |
|--|---|
| broke <input type="checkbox"/> | careful with money <input type="checkbox"/> |
| careless with money <input type="checkbox"/> | generous <input type="checkbox"/> |
| mean <input type="checkbox"/> | poor <input type="checkbox"/> |
| rich <input type="checkbox"/> | |



b 2.45 Listen and check your answers.

1:rich

2:poor

3:careless with money

4:careful with money

5:generous

6:mean

7:broke

2 a Use the words and phrases in exercise 1a to make sentences about your family and friends.

My uncle is really generous. He always buys me a present when he goes on holiday.

b Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your friends and family.

My uncle is really **generous**. He always buys me a present when he goes on holiday.

My sister is **careless with money** — she spends everything on clothes!

My father is **careful with money**. He always looks for discounts.

I was **broke** last week because I lost my wallet.

My grandparents are **rich**, they have a big house.

That man looks **poor**, he doesn't have enough money.

Don't be **mean** — share your sweets!